

Republicans to Oppose Higher Income Taxes

Glass Idea of Shifting Excess Profits Levy Fails to Arouse Enthusiasm Among Leaders in House

Popular Protest Feared

Belief Prevails No Change in Present Rate Should Be Attempted This Year

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—Proposals of Secretary Glass of the Treasury Department to eliminate the excess profits tax and increase the normal income tax from 4 to 5 per cent is meeting a cold reception among Republican leaders in the House of Representatives, where revenue legislation originates.

Some of the leaders believe the excess profits tax is responsible to some extent for underproduction and possibly for profiteering in many industries, and that it is unscientific and troublesome. But the Republican management of the House does not purpose to pull any Democratic chestnuts out of the fire, and is far from ready to consider cutting off the source of revenue and imposing an additional burden on the millions of income-tax payers with the Presidential political campaign coming on.

They take the view that during the war, while there was much grumbling over the normal income rate of 6 per cent, millions of individuals paid their share and forgot it, willing to contribute so much to the war and believing that the 4 per cent rate now on the statute books for next year would be undisturbed. To put through a change in the law for next year, increasing the normal rate only 1 per cent, leaders feel, would bring a storm of protest and would be reflected against the Republican party, with its control of Congress, and not against the Democratic Executive, who sponsors the suggestion.

Republican leaders do not fail to appreciate the need for an increase in the income tax rate, with appropriations of possibly \$9,000,000,000 to be made for the next eighteen months, but they are not ready to approve it at this time.

Duel Narrowly Averted Over D'Annunzio's Course

Count Gabriel Gravina Challenges Cavalier Attilio Fabbri, Following Alleged Insult

ROME, Dec. 7.—A duel between Count Gabriel Gravina and Cavalier Attilio Fabbri was narrowly averted last week. The trouble between the two was the outgrowth of strictures upon Gabriele d'Annunzio made by Fabbri.

During a heated discussion of the situation in the Continental Hotel, where Gravina is living, Fabbri violently attacked d'Annunzio for having by his actions at Fiume rendered the international situation worse. Gravina immediately challenged Fabbri to a duel.

When the seconds chosen for the encounter met, those of Fabbri said Fabbri did not understand how he could have offended Count Gabriel by simply expressing his opinion of d'Annunzio. Gravina's seconds thereupon said the count interpreted Fabbri's words as impugning Gravina's family honor. The count, it is said, claims to be a relative of d'Annunzio. An agreement was reached.

Explorers Killed in Crash

Water Truck Ran Into Train Bearing Armstrong and Stowell

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Dec. 1 (Delayed).—Details of the railroad wreck in the Engo Forest, Belgian Congo, in which Dr. Joseph R. Armstrong and William Stowell, members of an exploring expedition sent out by the Smithsonian Institution and a motion picture company, were fatally injured were received to-day from railway headquarters in Rhodesia. The expedition left Sakania, Belgian Congo, for Elizabethville in a special coach attached to a goods train. While the train was stopping for fuel a man-controlled water truck broke away and crashed into the rear of the train, smashing the coach in which Armstrong, Stowell and Pliny Horne, a photographer, all of Los Angeles, were riding. Armstrong and Stowell died soon after. Horne was injured seriously.

Funds Pour In for Big Christmas Festival

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, in charge of the gift collection committee for the great Christmas festival to be given for poor children at the Grand Central Palace, said yesterday that contributions were coming in rapidly at the headquarters, 9 East Fortieth Street. Arrangements are being made to have a dozen or so Santa Clauses to distribute the gifts by Christmas Day under the direction of Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, who will be chief Santa Claus.

Tickets for the festival are being distributed by the thirty-odd charitable and civic bodies, who have combined

to carry off the festival in unprecedented style. Each ticket will admit one adult and two children, and there will be a gift for every child. Mrs. William Curtis Denarest heads the committee in general charge. Arrangements also are being made to provide a circus, a Punch and Judy show, a Mother Goose pageant and motion pictures. Christmas parties will be given every day of Christmas week, but the gift distribution will be confined to Christmas Day. The Santa Claus parade will tell stories and direct the games on the succeeding days.

Gov. Lowden and Wood Seem To Be Leading

Continued from page 1

tions as Governor Lowden, "maybe a little more so." But they point out, not without a certain element of logic, that Ohio's electoral vote is much more of a vital question in the approaching election than that of Illinois.

Governor Lowden's state is regarded as being as rockribbed Republican as Pennsylvania, and much more certain to be for the Republican candidate than New York. This does not mean that the Republicans are not sure of New York. They write it down in the Republican column without comment. But they are even more certain of Illinois.

Ohio, however, is regarded as the great pivotal state this year. Without it in 1916 President Wilson would have been hopelessly beaten, and nobody ever would have cared particularly how California went. Certainly no one would have stayed up all night waiting to learn its decision. Ohio's twenty-three votes, assuming the states which went for Hughes to be safe, will give any Republican candidate the election.

Palmer and McAdoo Far in Lead Hence, Senator Harding's friends argue, why not nominate a man who is popular in Ohio? And their argument is heard with considerable attention. It will receive even more attention toward convention time, his supporters believe, and it is not impossible that the Democratic party is capable of giving the Republicans a real battle.

Precisely the same theory about Ohio being used by the advocates of the Democratic nomination of Governor Cox and Senator Pomeroy, but Mr. Palmer and Mr. McAdoo seem to be so far in the lead for the Democratic nomination that less attention is paid to contentions of friends of other candidates.

Poindexter Men Plan To Bar Wood Candidacy In South Dakota Vote

Special Correspondence

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 7.—According to a statement to-night by W. J. Bryan, manager of Senator Poindexter's campaign for President, the Senator, whose name will appear in the independent column at the Republican Presidential primary, expects to carry this state over Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, the second choice of South Dakota Republicans, as he foresees the disqualification of state law of Major Leonard Wood, the first choice of the Republicans.

Mr. Bryan contends that under the state primary law no proposal ticket could be filed with the Secretary of State until the candidate named had signed a statement agreeing to serve if elected. He held that while the present state of war continued General Wood would not be free to sign the statement, in view of the fact that Woodrow Wilson, who heads the proposed Democratic ticket, is commander in chief of the armies, and the declaration of principals promulgated by the convention to which General Wood would be signifying his adherence provides for reservations to the peace treaty to Americanize it—a stand directly in opposition to Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Bryan said Senator Poindexter would insist that the provisions of the state law be enforced, and added that the question is being called upon to decide the question if necessary.

Colonel Procter Takes Lead of Wood Campaign

Cincinnati Man Declares General Is Nation's Strongest Man for Presidency

Special Correspondence

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—General Leonard Wood's candidacy for the Republican nomination for President was formally launched here to-day when William Cooper Procter, who recently has been in New York City in consultation with other supporters of the general, returned here and caused it to be announced he had accepted the chairmanship of the Leonard Wood National Campaign Committee.

Colonel Procter's statement was as follows: "I am for General Wood. I am for him because I believe he is the strongest man in the country, and the situation needs him. I have accepted this position at the request of General Wood's friends only because it seems to me that it is the duty of every man in the country to help put at the head of our sadly disorganized government a right man. General Wood is that man."

"His thoroughly tested Americanism, his common sense, his demonstrated ability as an administrator, his strong personality, his courage in upholding law and order and the soundness of his principles in all matters relating to national welfare combine to afford convincing evidence of his desirability."

Berger Issue Hinges Largely On Soldier Vote

7,000 Veterans to Help Determine Whether Congressional District Is Loyal at Primary To-day

Legion Is Confident

Socialist Candidate Mustered Entire Strength at His Rally, Officials Assert

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.—What 7,000 returned war veterans do in the special primary to-day will largely determine whether the 5th Congressional District of Wisconsin has renewed its allegiance to the United States or is still the political property of Victor Berger, the Socialist, whose renomination, two days after he was ousted from the House of Representatives, a month ago, was the reply of his radical supporters to the charge he was disloyal to the United States.

The issue is clear, made so by the House of Representatives in unseating Berger—Americanism versus Bergerism. There are only two candidates, Berger and Henry Bodenstab, Fusionist, former state Senator, although there is a bare chance of a third emerging from the primary, which, under the Wisconsin law, must precede the final election set for December 19. The war veterans, according to the returns of the election Berger won in November, 1918, hold the balance of power.

American Legion Confident M. Bodenstab and his supporters thought the ex-soldiers safely for him until the Berger rally last Sunday night revealed hundreds of men in uniform among his enthusiastic adherents. A color guard of 100 veterans, in overseas uniform, escorted Berger to the platform on that occasion.

Officials of the American Legion, which has been active in the campaign against Berger, however, express no fear of the veterans. They declare Berger mustered his entire strength among them last Sunday night, and that this amounts to about a few hundred, while the remainder not only will support Bodenstab but will join in the fight after Berger's defeat to give effect to the Legion's resolution adopted last month at the Minneapolis convention, demanding that his citizenship be revoked and he be deported to his native land, Germany.

Carney Supports Bodenstab

The figures of the November election in 1918 give special interest to the soldier vote to-day. Berger, despite his indictment for violation of the espionage act, got 17,825 votes, while his opponent, Carney, Democratic, received 12,238, and Representative Stafford, Republican, 10,529. Stafford was out on account of his vote in the House against the declaration of war.

Mr. Bodenstab is counting only on about one-half of the Stafford strength, since the latter's support was largely pacifist last time, and therefore the fusionists must obtain the votes of more than 6,000 veterans.

Mr. Bodenstab was made the fusionist candidate on November 16, after a series of conferences between the Democrats and Republicans of this formerly Republican district. Mr. Carney settled the matter for the Democrats by announcing he would withdraw his support of Mr. Bodenstab.

Governor Appeals for Patriotism

Fusionists are making a great effort to get out a full primary vote for the effect on December 10. There is always the danger in the primary that the Socialist will write in the name of another candidate, and Berger would have the advantage of a three-cornered fight Election Day. While this danger is remote, and while there is no indication that the Socialists will resort to this, the fusionists realize the danger of taking any chances.

Governor Philipp has come out with a strong endorsement of Bodenstab.

"In the 5th District of Wisconsin in sympathy with the American government? If it is, it cannot express that sympathy in the minds of the people unless it refuses to reflect Berger. Berger is a teacher of socialism, and as such is no better nor worse than his party. It would not help matters any if some other Socialist were elected in his place."

German Captain Involved In Shooting of Marines

Witnesses at Berlin Trial Tell of Attempts to Bribe von Kessel

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—Captain von Kessel, who acted as intermediary between Major General Reinhardt and First Lieutenant Marlow last March, when twenty-nine sailors were executed, assumed an important role yesterday in the trial of Lieutenant Marlow for shooting the sailors. In fact, von Kessel became one of those accused of exceeding his authority, along with General Reinhardt and Lieutenant Marlow.

Witness after witness testified that 500,000 marks had been offered von Kessel to test his loyalty, and von Kessel often sprang to his feet, denying he was ever even tempted to accept the money. Among those who gave evidence was General Baron von Czetzen, who said that, to his surprise, von Kessel was willing to take the bribes offered him.

Marines who escaped execution and

relatives of those who met death appeared on the stand during the day. They swore there was no excitement on March 4, the day of the executions, and one testified Lieutenant Marlow, when he saw a sailor approaching, would shout, "Halt, there, sailor, go to the right!" and that those who obeyed were among those shot. The last witness was Lieutenant Schroeter, who tried to establish the fact that the executions were the result of a threatened mutiny, but he admitted the street where the shooting occurred was quiet when he arrived on the scene and that he had merely been told about the mutiny.

A semi-official parliamentary news agency denied that General Reinhardt was merely on furlough and insisted he had been released from the army.

Brooklyn Leader Openly Indorses Travis Candidacy

Livingston Backs Comptroller in Gubernatorial Race; Expect Support of Barnes and Wadsworth

Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Brooklyn, has come out formally for State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis for Governor.

"Brooklyn Republicans," said Mr. Livingston, "should all get behind Comptroller Travis for Governor. He is an ideal candidate and a vote getter second to none."

This indorsement of Travis—the first open indorsement of any of the numerous candidates for the Republican nomination from any county leader—was made a victory dinner of Brooklyn Republicans in the 21st Assembly District Republican Club House, on Church Avenue, on Saturday night.

After Mr. Livingston spoke former Brooklyn President Lewis M. Pounds introduced the Supreme Court Justice-elect Aron L. Squires, who referred to the Comptroller as "our next Governor."

This took well with the Republicans, who have given their applause to Mr. Pounds when he introduced the Comptroller in the language of Mr. Squires. The Comptroller thanked his hearers, but side-stepped discussion of his candidacy by insisting it was too early to talk about it.

Nevertheless Comptroller Travis is an active candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1920 and has been building up a statewide machine for five years with that object in view.

It is common talk in Republican circles that Travis has a working agreement with United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., the former to swing Brooklyn to Wadsworth and Wadsworth promising to look after upstate for Travis. William Barnes, former Republican boss of the state, is said not only to approve the Travis-Wadsworth combination, but has pledged the support of the Albany machine.

There are upward of half a dozen active candidates in the field and long before the fall primaries the number of candidates for Governor will be pointing to a Republican sweep, a nomination in 1920 is regarded as equivalent to election.

One of the candidates who has been as long in the field as Travis is Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State. He, too, has a statewide machine of his own. One of the more recent aspirants for the gubernatorial honors, Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, who comes from the same Senatorial district as Hugo, is also in the running.

Major Mills was the first to introduce a health insurance bill in this state and made a bitter fight for its passage in 1916. This is the principal measure in the group of so-called welfare legislation which is backed by the Women's Joint Legislative Conference. Major Mills is chairman of the New York County Republican Committee.

Another former service man whose name has been mentioned prominently, Colonel William Hayward, has, according to his friends, announced that he will not be a candidate.

Governor Smith Here To-day Expected to Aid in Settlement of Grand Jury Tangle

Settlement of the extraordinary grand jury tangle is expected to-day with the arrival of Governor Smith from Albany.

George Gordon Battle, whose appointment as Special Assistant District Attorney to aid the investigation of alleged corruption among city officials is opposed by the grand jury, probably will not appear before that body until the Governor has brought about an understanding. It is expected Governor Smith will decide whether Mr. Battle needs legal assistance in conducting the inquiry and will suggest several names.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, former Commissioner of Markets, will appear before the grand jury to-day and all the papers and letters seized during the handling of the \$300,000 realized from the sale of army foodstuffs to the public will be examined.

Jails Burned, 8 Die, 42 Hurt In Italian Riot

Mobs Free Prisoners at Mantua, Loot Shops and Hold Police and Soldiers at Bay for 2 Days

Railway Station Wrecked

Army Barracks Stormed; Criminals, Told Revolution Is On, Are Armed

ROME, Dec. 7. (By The Associated Press.)—Eighty persons are dead and forty-two others are known to have been wounded as a result of the rioting at Mantua on Wednesday and Thursday, when mobs terrorized the city.

The rioters attacked the small garrison, cut telegraph and telephone communications, stopped railway traffic, made raids on arms shops, burned prisons, freeing all sorts of criminals, and held the police and soldiers at bay until fresh troops and carabinieri arrived with machine guns and occupied the city.

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United Typothetae Denies Cost Finding System Fixes Prices

Answer to Trade Commission's Charges Declares Average Printing Profit in 53 Cities Is 3.6 Per Cent

Crowd on Ferry Sees Tug Sink

Rescue of Four of Crew Off Battery Is Cheered by Throng; 1 Drowns

Hundreds of Staten Island passengers on the ferry boat Bronx witnessed the capsizing of the tug Alice R., just off the Battery yesterday afternoon, and then saw one of the little vessel's crew disappear in the whirlpool it made as it sank.

The rails of the ferry were lined with a crowd, frantic from apprehension, as four others from the tug fought to avoid the same fate, and finally make a little skiff that had broken out of its cradle when the tugboat went down, and floated off bottom up. When the tug Volanteer, responding to the distress call of the Bronx, reached the little boat and wailed the men aboard cheers from the ferry mingled with those from a watching throng on the seawall.

The man drowned was Daniel Ryan, a deckhand. Those saved were Captain J. E. Sheehan, his engineer, the fireman and another deckhand, whose names were not reported.

The Alice R., which belonged to the General Electric Company, had just sailed from the Battery when the trimming of the coal left the little vessel with a pronounced list, and the crew was working to remedy this.

One of the charges of the Federal Trade Commission asserted by the United Typothetae to be wholly without basis was that this cost finding system was intended to fix prices. This is denied in the answer, and a full description of the system and its effects set forth.

The answer further says that the commission not only in the past approved this cost finding system, the approval of which it now seeks to dis-

Food Prices Up 1,200 Per Cent; Profiteers Rampant

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 2. (By The Associated Press.) (Delayed).—Constantinople is credited here with being the worst governed and highest priced city in the world. It presents a spectacle of chaos run riot.

Everybody is robbing everybody else. Blackhanders among the shipping agents and the longshoremen are responsible for the fact that it costs more to get freight from a ship to shore than to transport it from New York to Constantinople.

Food prices have increased 1200 per cent over those prevailing before the war, while house rent has increased fifteen fold. The city nightly is full of fighting soldiers and sailors of all nationalities, shooting off fire arms. The gambling houses are in full swing for all classes, while the merchants, who are making up their losses by raising prices, although the warehouses are overstocked.

Fast Train Wrecked by Auto Engine and Four Cars Derailed; Pastor in Motor Killed

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7.—The New York and Washington Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was due in Baltimore at 9 o'clock to-night, struck an automobile at Bengies, about fifteen miles from this city. The Rev. William H. Dell, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who was in the machine, was killed instantly. The engine of the express turned over and four coaches left the tracks. Railroad officials say no passengers were injured. All four tracks of the Pennsylvania were blocked by the upset locomotive. A relief train brought the passengers to Baltimore.

It is not saying too much that a man could enter 14 Cortlandt Street an apparent beggar and emerge from 911 Dey Street an obvious millionaire. Turnishings, Clothing, Cardinals, Wm. Morgan.

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avow, but also that the trade commission had urged the National Association of Employing Lithographers to examine the Typothetae system and see if its fundamental principles could not be applied to their industry.

A CULINARY TRIUMPH

The air is less dense than the earth, said Aristotle; poultry ought, then, to stand higher in estimation than quadrupeds.

Be that as it may, the poultry served at CHILDS evidently stands very high in estimation, for over 900,000 pounds a year are used.

A hot chicken sandwich with vegetable is a culinary triumph that makes eating at CHILDS a pleasure over which the memory fondly lingers.

Also, chicken croquette with cream sauce and potatoes.

The answer further says that the commission not only in the past approved this cost finding system, the approval of which it now seeks to dis-



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